

RIGHT CARE OF TEETH

MOST HIGHLY DESIRABLE POINT OF BEAUTY.

Increasing Daily Attention and Conscientious Visits to the Dentist Are Imperative if Good Looks Are to Be Preserved.

A good, firm white set of teeth is more to be desired than a rare string of pearls. Unfortunately, all cannot possess good teeth, but the few women who have a perfectly good white set of teeth should guard them as they would the finest jewels. On good authority, it may be stated that a bad stomach causes bad teeth, and if the stomach is not kept in good condition, no matter how strong the teeth may be, they cannot last.

Germs develop and live almost everywhere. When there is one bad tooth in the mouth, there is certain to be germs. One bad tooth not only causes in time may lead to many visits to the dentist and possibly the loss of one or more teeth.

Some years back the dentist would be visited once a year, later on twice a year was considered sufficient, but now four times or every three months is deemed none too often to have the dentist look your teeth over. There may be a tiny cavity, so small, in fact, that it is revealed only when the dentist looks through his magnifying glass. But that cavity attended to in time will involve small cost, little pain, and result in the preservation of the tooth. Sometimes the dentist's examination may fail to reveal a small cavity way down near a root and if you yourself do not find it soon it will mean a good-sized filling when you next visit the dentist. Therefore, if longer than three months is allowed to elapse between the visits to the dentist it is easy to estimate the damage that may result to your teeth.

Much has been written and said concerning the care of the teeth, and in many instances the statements are extreme. One of them—that the condition of the teeth depends wholly on the care given them—is arbitrary and untrue. As a matter of cleanliness and a means of aiding the preservation and enhancing the beauty of the teeth, unceasing daily attention should be bestowed upon them, but even under these ministrations teeth will decay, lose their color and become useless, and it is not unusual to see rows of strong, white, sound-looking teeth that have never known brush or dentifrice.

Unsound teeth are due to constitutional defects, unless the teeth have been abused by being made to serve as nut-crackers or having some equally abnormal task forced upon them. Their color, too, if dark, may result from the use of iron, as a medicine, or from an acid condition of the stomach, and all brushing, cleaning and polishing that may be given them will not restore them to their original whiteness.

There are also teeth which are of a waxy-white or yellow ivory tint. The former have pearly, transparent edges, indicating a delicate constitution and like it are frail and doomed soon to decay. The latter are strong and generally belong to a person of vigorous constitution, but a course of brushing or scouring will ever bleach them to whiteness that is not natural to them.

It is claimed by some that sweets are injurious to the teeth. Pure cane sugar candy or maple sugar will not corrode the teeth, even if one partake plentifully of these sweets. The teeth need work and exercise, and, if properly used and not abused, whatever is good for the stomach and can be properly digested will not harm the teeth.

The real harm is done when crumbs are left in the teeth, especially over night. Then acid accumulates and slowly eats the enamel, and once this occurs there will soon be a cavity.

Never use a toothpick of any kind. For removing the crumbs between the teeth dental floss is better. It should be drawn between the teeth after eating and always before retiring at night. It is not necessary to use powder every day, but it is necessary to brush the teeth morning and night with tepid water to which a pinch or two of borax has been added. This sweetens the breath and keeps the teeth clean. Two or three times a week brush them with powder, and once a month give them a general cleaning with pulverized pumice, rinsing the teeth thoroughly afterward.

A cleansing and refreshing tooth powder may be made with the following ingredients:

Equal parts of precipitated chalk, powderedorris root, borax and powdered castile soap. Weigh these ingredients, and, if a half pound or more, five cents worth of oil of wintergreen may be added. Then sift all through several times. When not using, keep closely covered.

If the practice of rinsing the teeth and mouth after eating were more generally observed, the teeth would last longer and dentists' bills would be fewer. Pour a pint of boiling water over a tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda. When cool is may be used to rinse the teeth, as this destroys the accumulation of acid. Larger proportions may be mixed and kept handy for use. It takes but a moment to rinse the teeth, and this precaution helps in a large measure to preserve them.

Ostrich Plumes.

Ostrich plumes, like lace, are never allowed to remain in the background for any length of time, and an early return to favor is predicted for them as the season advances. The smaller hat shapes of satin and plush are so chic in form and fabric that they really require but little trimming of any kind. The "Berets" of velvet are very becoming, and real Tam-o-Shanter shapes in the same fabric denote a tendency to return to the styles of 1885.

New Scarfs Attractive.

Some of the new scarfs are quite attractive. One model is in all black—silk with longish black tassels. Others are black, with a gay lining of plaid or striped silk.

Social Forms and Entertainments



A Budget of Queries.

Would like to know in the next issue, if possible, if it is proper to acknowledge an invitation (if one intends going) to a luncheon, when invitation is on ordinary calling card. Also when invitation is formal. Is it proper to call after a reception or luncheon and should one leave cards? Is it proper to acknowledge an invitation to an "at home," and if so, how should it be worded? Also, is it proper at a home wedding to take place at six o'clock for a bride to wear a dress with a train without a long veil?—Jeane.

Every invitation where the hostess provides a luncheon, dinner or supper should be acknowledged at once, or else how is she to know for how many to prepare? My theory is that every invitation should be accepted or regretted just as soon as possible. In the strict sense of the word and according to the old-fashioned rules of etiquette, calls should be made after accepting hospitality, but in this busy generation and on account of the great distances in cities one overlooks the fact that guests do not pay party calls, for it is almost impossible. A bride may decide for herself exactly the costume she wishes to be married in, and a short gown minus veil and train is proper if it best suits her plans, her purse and her convenience.

Concerning a Shower.

Am giving a shower for a girl friend of mine and would like if you would give me a few suggestions. Do not wish to play cards, but would like to do other things. I thought for one thing I might have each guest hem a towel, and to the one doing it the nearest and quickest give a little prize of some kind. Would that be suitable?

The colors are to be yellow and white. How could I best carry them out? What would be nice for the luncheon?—Anna.

For your decorations all you will need is yellow and white chrysanthemums and carry out the scheme a bit in your menu by having a cream of celery soup with the grated yolk of hard-boiled eggs sprinkled over a spoonful of whipped cream; serve in bouillon cups; fried chicken breasts, sweet potato croquettes, corn fritters, pineapple salad, cheese crackers and New York ice cream with sunshine and angel food cake. The towel idea is a good one, and you could give the towel for the prize.

Concerning a Wedding.

I am to have a morning wedding with about thirty guests; may I ask several questions, and will you please help me plan for it? Are invitations sent where only the relatives in the same town are invited? Do the bride and groom stand facing the guests? Is the double ring ceremony becoming more popular?—W. J.

Indeed, you may ask just all the questions you wish. I am right here to answer them to the best of my ability. For a simple home wedding you need not send engraved invitations, but just little notes or ask the relatives and guests yourself to witness the ceremony. The double ring ceremony is quite popular, but it and the question of whether you stand facing the guests or with your back to them is just for you to decide and the clergyman who is to officiate usually has some preference to express which he will do at rehearsal.

Reply to Teddy Smith.

Perhaps if you put it just right your boy friend will offer to send you his college pennant if you tell him you are getting a collection.

Just watch the department between you and the holidays, and see if you find just what you want for your party just as soon as I get them. I am sorry you cannot dance, it is such splendid exercise as well as amusement.

If your sister does not object I do not see why she should not go out occasionally with her husband, but I would not go very often, unless "she" went, too.

It all depends upon how much you think of the boy, whether you give him your picture or not. I do not think I would. Your last two questions regarding "date" and making your hair light I cannot answer.

Questions of Precedence.

When does a gentleman precede a lady while escorting her?—Green.

It is the man's place to proceed ahead of the lady he is with when going through a crowd, in going through a door, in getting off of a street car or railway train, in going upstairs and down an aisle.

Country Girl's Answer.

It is perfectly proper to ask a young man to call again if you really would like him to do so. There probably would be no harm in going motorizing alone, but I do not think it wise. Eighteen-year-old girls can not be too careful of what they do, and how, and when, and with whom. It may seem a bit prudish but I assure you I do not mean it so.

Reply to "Anxious."

I do not think girls your age need make a "courtesy." It is very pretty for the younger girls and is taught in dancing school. I think your hair down your back for a couple of years yet, is best.

MADAME MERRI.

LEADING POCKET BILLIARD PLAYER OF EAST



Frank Sherman, Pool Player.

For many years acknowledged as the leading pocket billiard player of the east and twice winner of the international title, Frank Sherman was defeated recently in New York for the world's championship by Alfred de Oro.

ONE OF BOSTON'S STANDBYS

Hall, Whose Clever Pitching Helped Win Championship, Began Career at First Base.

Pitcher Charley Hall, whose clever work aided materially in winning the American league championship for the Boston Red Sox, began his professional



Charley Hall.

baseball career on the Santa Barbara (Cal.) team, playing first base. The first game he ever pitched was for the San Francisco team of the Pacific Coast league in 1904. The next year he joined the Cincinnati team, going from there to Columbus, O. In 1908 he was with St. Paul, and went to the Boston Americans in the middle of the 1910 season. He is a right hander, but bats with his left.

Huge Profits for McAleer.

The Boston American league club has proved a little gold mine for James R. McAleer during his one year's connection with the team. He has \$200,000 in the Boston club, of which \$130,000 represents his savings. The remaining \$70,000 was borrowed without interest from President Comiskey, of the Chicago White Sox. McAleer tells with pride that for the last eight years his income as manager and scout has been \$20,000 a season. He saved his money. Already the profits for this season nearly equal his investment, and counting the world's series he will have a sum left over.

Peculiar Touchdown.

One of the most remarkable errors ever made in a football game is reported from Lowell, where Dean Academy played the Lowell Technical school. In the course of the contest Kowall of the academy eleven blocked a kick on Lowell's five-yard line. He picked up the ball ran 60 yards toward his own goal line. He was in full flight when he discovered his mistake. He turned and ran back 65 yards in the right direction and made a touchdown.

Entries for 1913 Glidden Tour.

Pledges of 25 entries for the next Glidden tour have been given to Charles J. Glidden during the first three days of his tour over the lakes-to-the-gulf route. Motorists have given him an enthusiastic welcome at the completion of each day's tour.

Open Public Golf Course.

Liverpool's first municipal golf links have been thrown open to the public. The green fee is sixpence per round of 18 holes, and this applies to all comers.

ORIGINAL 'BONEHEAD' PLAYER

Inventor of Expressions Which Have Become Byword in Baseball Was Southern Leaguer.

Eddie Ashenback, the well-known minor league manager who died recently, was the inventor of the expression "bonehead," which, with "concrete dome," "cement skull," "solid ivory," has become a byword in baseball. When Ashenback was managing the Shreveport team of the Southern league several years ago, he had a good catcher, who could also hit some, but he had a very serious weakness of not being able to gauge a foul fly, no matter how easy it was.

One day a batter raised a high foul directly over the plate, and the catcher, misjudging it, was hit squarely on top of the head by the descending sphere, which knocked off his mask and bounded away about thirty feet. That night Ashenback finished his supper early and was passing out of the dining room when he happened to walk behind his catcher, who was devouring his evening meal with gusto and enthusiasm. Stopping at the table, Ed passed his hands over the back of the head, feeling for the bump which he thought would surely be there on account of the contact with the ball that afternoon. But there was no lump to be felt. "No, wonder," said Ash. "How could there be a bump? Your head is a solid bone."

NOTES OF SPORIDOM

Joe Birmingham may be a bench manager of the Naps next season.

Dunver of the Western league wants the services of Bill Lelivelt, the Minneapolis pitcher.

Gabby Street is rapidly going through the alphabet of minor leagues. He is out of the double A's.

Chicago boxers help keep their town on the map if they do appear at home only for photographic purposes.

The Buffalo fans believe that Hugh Duffy, ex-Milwaukee manager, will pilot the Illinois ship next season.

Beals Becker, the speedy youngster and sub outfielder of the Giants, will most likely be a regular next season.

World's series publicity is a two-edged scimitar. It made a hero out of Hugh Bennett and a bum out of Snodgrass.

Owner Lennon of the St. Paul club of the American association wants Johnny Kling for manager of the Saints next year.

From developments this year it would seem that players' organization was to be given an immediate chance to prove its worth.

Jim McGuire says the reason pitchers don't hit is because hitters don't pitch. Which lines James up as a maker of epigrams.

Here's a ball player that would like to become an aviator—Bill Chappelle, a pitcher of the Chattanooga team of the Southern league.

Vean Greck, the Naps' star south-paw pitcher, and his father have opened a plastering contracting business in Edmonton, Alta.

Pitcher Ray Fisher of the New York Americans has been coaching the Middlebury football squad since the close of the baseball season.

Jake Daubert, star first baseman of the National league, used to be kicked around the Southern league before he made his big league debut.

The term "free agent" in baseball means precisely that the player is allowed to draw his breath without the consent of the club owner.

Something no other big league manager can boast of—Roger Bresnahan holds this one record: He is the only major league manager fired by a woman.

The Brooklyn club is to turn over Harry Van Buskirk, a pitcher secured during the closing days of the season, to the Newark club for a year of conditioning.

PLAN A NEW COMBINE

Movement Under Way to Form Rival of "Big Nine."

Five Colleges and Universities Included in Conference in Middle West—Notre Dame and Marquette Are Included.

A movement is on foot which will, if it materializes, result in a new conference of colleges and universities in the middle west. Sponsors for the plans are working secretly and with a dispatch that augurs well for ultimate success.

Notre Dame, Marquette and Washburn have been named as charter members, with the possible inclusion of the Michigan agricultural college and Lawrence university. There will be six or eight institutions in the conference, and it will enter upon its official existence in the fall with the opening of the 1913 football season.

An effort was made last spring, it will be remembered, to form a conference of the Catholic universities in the middle west, but owing to the weakness of the teams the plan was abandoned. The necessity of cementing athletic relations between the prospective members of the new conference is recognized as the principal reason for the launching of the combine.

The strength of the institutions named for membership is too well known to need advertising. Notre Dame has always turned out a football team that made it a feared rival on any gridiron and a sure-fire contender for the championship of Indiana every year. Washburn, the home of the "Little Giants," has given the South Bend eleven a bitter fight, and a meeting always brews oodles of interest.

Marquette and Notre Dame have a three-year tie to wipe out, which says plenty for the evenness of the two teams representing these schools. They will endeavor to settle their differences Thanksgiving day at Comiskey park. Michigan "Aggies" have always been bitter football foes of Notre Dame, and is a powerful team. Lawrence this year walloped Marquette, demonstrating that it is a worthy candidate for membership in the new conference.

While the plans are in the making discussion of the rules which would govern eligibility of football players has already taken place in a sketchy way. The majority of the schools in line for membership already comply with the regulations that govern the "big nine" with the exception of the training table. Notre Dame, Marquette and Washburn have promised, it is understood, to enforce the freshman rule, and the abolition of the training table may follow.

ART ERDAHL



Minnesota has long been noted for its brilliant football players, and among the most prominent this season is Art Erdahl, the subject of the illustration given herewith.

Cuba an Isle of Real Sports.

That Cuba is a real sporting island is proved by the fact that they have got several baseball clubs from the United States, including the New Orleans Southern league team, to play ball there this winter, and are also negotiating with the Tulane college football eleven, of New Orleans, to have that team play a post-season game around the Christmas holidays with the University of Havana team.

Motorboat Race Across Atlantic?

Thomas Fleming, who crossed the Atlantic ocean in a small power boat, is trying to arrange a motor race from New York to Paris. Sir Thomas Lipton is said to have agreed to build a yacht for the race, provided there are three other entrants, and he suggests that the contest finish at the house of commons of London on Westminster bay, instead of Paris.

Outfield is Hard Job.

"Wahoo Sam" Crawford, the slugging right fielder of the Detroit Tigers, says that the outfield is as difficult to play as any other position on the team. "There are a lot of angles in the outer garden," avers Sam, "and mistakes in that department are usually costly."

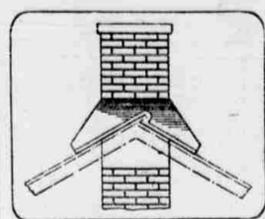
INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

GOOD BASE FOR SMOKE FLUE

Side View Shown in Illustration is Embodiment of Invention as It is Applied.

In describing a smoke-flue, invented by W. A. Deek of Newark, Ohio, the Scientific American says:

In carrying out the objects of the improvement, a single block is cast of concrete or constructed in any desired manner, arranged with a projecting lower portion for engaging the interior part of the chimney, and an upper squared portion for engaging the exterior part of the chimney. Radiating from the upper part of the



Smoke-Flue Base.

block is a substantially circumferential flange which defines a pair of over-hanging members designed to thoroughly protect the opening in the roof through which the reduced part projects. The side view presented is an embodiment of the invention shown applied, part of the chimney and part of the roof shown in connection therewith.

TOO MUCH LOW GRADE ROSIN

Industry Has Approximate Value of \$20,000,000—Crude Methods of Grading Prove Costly.

In this country there is produced annually forty million 280-pound barrels of rosin, having a value of approximately \$20,000,000. For many years the crude methods of grading this product for shipment have lost the producer millions of dollars. The question today between the producer and user is one of samples cut in correct size.

Uncle Sam, through his department of agriculture, has devised a method which does away with cutting the sample. He has invented an apparatus which will mold a sample the exact size, by which the producer himself can grade the rosin as it is made at the still, and thus know definitely before shipment exactly what his product will grade.

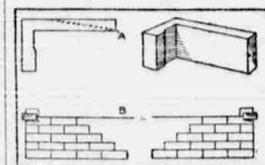
The simple apparatus which is recommended for this work comprises a small mold made of two pieces of ordinary roofing tin. It is about one and a half inches high and exactly seven-eighths of an inch wide on the sides, inside measurement. This is the size in which the standard grade samples should be cut. With the apparatus is needed an ordinary tin dipper, a knife and a set of standard rosin tapes.

The samples for grading are made in molds while the rosin is still in liquid form in the barrels. The type numbers are printed on the tiny block samples to indicate the season in which it was produced.

HANDY FOR THE BRICKLAYER

Very Convenient Way of Holding Line in Laying Bricks is Shown in Accompanying Illustration.

In building a wide chimney or mantel a bricklayer attaches the string used for keeping the work straight to nails that are pushed into the mortar between the bricks. The illustration shows a very convenient way of holding the string without nails, writes C. R. Poole of Los Angeles, Cal., in the



Line Holder.

Popular Mechanics. Two wood blocks are cut as shown and a hole, A, bored on an angle to receive the end of the string. A block is placed on each end of the string and fastened so as to draw the string tightly when in place on the work. The string, B, is held tightly when the blocks are slipped on the corner bricks.

To Resist Rust.

By a new process the galvanizing of iron and steel for the purpose of resisting rust has been greatly simplified by the application of a coating of lead or lead alloy, instead of zinc, which is used at the present time. Lead, with 1 per cent of tin in it, has been found to be a very durable combination, especially suitable for electric railway work. The economy of the new process lies not only in the fact that the value of the alloy made use of is very much lower than that of zinc, but also in that a very much thinner coating may be applied.

Big Hydraulic Press.

A hydraulic press that can exert a pressure of 11,000 tons has been installed in a German steel works to replace a steam hammer that shook the earth for a considerable distance every time it was used.

Coffee From Java.

Java expects to produce more than 7,000,000 pounds of coffee this year in comparison with an average for several years of less than 5,000,000 pounds.

LARGE BUSINESS IN "MOVIES"

Imports and Exports of "Unexpended" and Completed Films—International Exhibition Planned.

In the first fiscal year 15,000 miles of motion picture films were exported from the United States, while nearly 3,000 miles were imported. The exact length of the motion picture films exported in the year ending June 30, 1912, according to government statistics, was 80,835,302 feet, valued at \$2,815,000; the exact length was 14,274,763 feet of "positives," valued at \$225,083, exclusive of other films and plates valued at \$179,130, of which the quantity is not stated.

A large proportion of the motion picture films now used in the various parts of the world are manufactured in the United States, remarks the Indianapolis News. About two-thirds of those exported go in the "unexpended" form, ready for use in taking pictures in those parts of the world to which sent. The other one-third is in the completed state, having been utilized in the United States in making finished motion picture films ready for use in placing illustrations upon the screen. Of the importations, practically all are "exposed" films, views taken in other parts of the world for use in the United States.

A cinematograph exhibition, probably the first of its kind, will be held at Olympia, London, March, 1913. Among those actively interested in this exhibition, and assisting in its arrangements, are representatives of the British war office, the Canadian government and the Queensland government, the head master of Westminster, and the head master of Eton. It is the intention of the promoters to make the exhibition international in its scope, and manufacturers of every sort of apparatus connected with cinematographs throughout the world will be invited to exhibit their products.

USEFUL DESK FOR TEACHERS

Consists of Casing Mounted on Stand and Having Blackboard Hinged to the Front.

The desk invented by a Texas man and shown in the cut is of interest. This desk is for the teacher, not the pupil, and consists of a casing mounted on a stand and having a blackboard hinged to the front. This blackboard can be let down to form a desk lid, and in the lower part of the casing



A Useful Desk.

are a series of maps which can be spread out over it when needed. On a roll in the upper part of the casing are a number of charts which may carry figures or pictures or any objects required in demonstrations. Any one of these charts can be pulled down separately and fastened while the teacher points out the features she wishes to impress. At the side of this cabinet is an assortment of pigeon holes for chalk, paper or other stationery.

INDUSTRIAL and MECHANICAL NOTES

The life of a dollar bill is about fourteen months.

The earliest mention of coal is said to have been made by Theophrastus. Out of a total number of 54,000 passenger cars in this country 3,000 are of steel.

Twenty-five per cent of industrial accidents, it is estimated, are due to insufficient illumination.

One pound of good coal releases sufficient energy to raise an average man to a point fourteen miles high.

Metal legs to be snapped on wash-tubs to raise them from floors have been patented by a Wisconsin man.

Long Island has a school in which forty women are learning to become carpenters and bricklayers.

It is proposed in Germany to indicate the character and purpose of all pipes in industrial plants by a distinctive color.

Gas light mantels made from artificial silk obtained from wood pulp have been found to be more durable than those made from cotton or ramie.

Backed by a \$50,000 endowment fund, an English university has established a chair of coal, gas and fuel industries.

Shellac, either melted by heat or dissolved in alcohol to make a thick paste, is an excellent filler for cracks in furniture.

For the last ten years the average number of days worked per week by the miners of the United Kingdom averaged 5.19.

If the appetite of a man were as great in proportion to his size as that of a sparrow he would eat a whole sheep at a sitting.

Game birds have almost disappeared from the sections of France frequented by aviators, who seem to have driven them away.

By the addition of small amounts of molybdenum and chromium a German chemist claims to have produced an acid proof iron alloy.

A school for the instruction of native mechanics employed on the national railways will be established by the Chilean government.

A wire netting thumb stall, invented by a Nebraskan, protects a wounded thumb from sudden blows much better than the usual rubber affair.